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THE NATIONAL CANDIDATES.

The election of Roosevelt would precipitate a four-year period of readjustment, internal revolution and perpetual politics that would harass business. He would find himself without active support in Congress, entrusted single handed with the responsibility of a new party. He could neither expect nor would he receive comfort from either of the old parties in his work and the presidential campaign now rapidly drawing to a close after endless turmoil is but a mere trifle of the public distraction and discontent compared to what must inevitably follow his election.

At the best the promise of the Democracy if carried into federal authority is a change, vague, threatening and dangerous. Gov. Wilson has attacked the tariff, but offered no scientific correction of its evils; he has hammered the trusts, but failed to submit a plan for either their regulation or dissolution. His statements have been for destructive legislation.

As President, Governor Wilson finds himself suddenly confronted with questions of which his knowledge is purely theoretical and not practical. He would be embarrassed and confused by lack of a definite policy or a clear program of reforms. He would simply have to mark time four years to get his bearings while the country awaited in an unsettled and restless spirit the uncertain performances of Congress.

In everyday business life if a board of directors sought a manager for a big company they would not be expected to take one who could not theorize profoundly and write beautiful essays on abstract subjects, but who could make neither an analysis of what was needed nor offer a remedy.

President Taft, equipped with the knowledge of one term and fortified with courage and character that have not been assailed even in the bitterest of presidential campaigns, is in position to accomplish more than any past president has had opportunity to do. He can bring about a scientific revision of the tariff without demoralizing business or creating apprehension and he can carry forward with rapid strides his economies in governmental operation which already have saved many millions annually. He could expect and would receive the solid support of his own party as well as a large fraction of the Democracy, which now holds him in high esteem. Without doubt or partisan prejudice the outlook embraced in Mr. Taft's candidacy must appear the most favorably to all thoughtful voters.

With Wilson it is to be groping in the dark for four long and troublous years, with Roosevelt an internal political revolution which would alarm and defeat honest business enterprise and prosperous working conditions, with Taft prosperity and peace with intelligent, forceful and safe administration, free of malice or bitterness and endless political turmoil.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

Democrats of Michigan are cherishing a hope that there will be a sufficient defection of Bull Moose voters from the Republican ticket to elect Professor Ferris governor, observes the Saginaw Courier-Herald. They are not claiming anything more and seem ready to concede the election of the remainder of the Republican state ticket.

But why should anyone vote against Mr. Masselman? He is not a politician in the sense of the word commonly used and understood. He does not know how to play to the galleries or how to arouse an audience against an opponent. But he knows just what Michigan needs and has summarized his platform in the few words of a promise for a business administration. That is all any intelligent voter of Michigan should want to know about him. They already have learned that from a humble beginning he made himself very successful in business life and that the high standing he has won for himself was obtained without any unfair or dishon-

able act. They know that he represents the type that it is difficult to enlist in active political life and that is in greater demand, and that his career as governor would be one of simple justice and intelligent co-operation and direction of legislation. The backing of a house and senate friendly to him, as is assured, means the ability to carry into effect his ideas and promises.

Professor Ferris and Senator Watkins are directly handicapped, even though their intentions be of the best, by the certainty that they will not find a legislature in harmony with them. Thus the state would be at a standstill for two years and legislation of imperative importance would necessarily fail. Mr. Ferris has been well termed an idealist and theorist but there is no room in the government of a great state for fads and theories. Senator Watkins is aligned with a political following that does not warrant any great measure of respect for its sincerity or any solid belief that it could be effective.

The Republican state ticket, too, is the better of the three. For the greater part it is made up of men who have been tried in many public positions and have proved efficient and honest. Their past services commend them for further usefulness. For the other state tickets it can only be said that the nominees are comparatively unknown and actually untied. Why then should any voter hesitate this year in registering his preference for Mr. Masselman and the entire Republican state ticket?

CONGRESSMAN YOUNG.

Congressman Young will not take advantage of a supreme court ruling to remove the name of his opponent on the Progressive ticket from the ballot, in this he exhibits his fairness.

Although the supreme court has just made this ruling, which is to the effect that an enrolled Republican cannot run on the Bull Moose ticket, Mr. Young has known for several weeks of this legal opportunity to aid himself, but at no time has he desired to profit by it.

Mr. Young stands on his record in a fair fight. It is a record of efficiency. It is now for the people to decide whether he shall continue in office. He has no wish to be re-elected by taking advantage of a technicality.

Had he desired to free himself of Progressive opposition he would have done so some time ago, but he is fighting fairly and the ballots the voters get tomorrow will be complete.

If faithful service in behalf of the district counts for anything Mr. Young will be returned to Washington.

Here are some of the measures which Mr. Young advocated and for which he voted:

When Roosevelt was president:
Each-Townsend railroad rate bill; the Hepburn railroad rate law, which stopped rebates and free passes and gave the Interstate Commerce Commission power to fix railroad passenger and freight rates; the Pure Food Law; the meat inspection law; the National quarantine law; the anti-immunity law; the Employers Liability Law, which made corporations, engaged in interstate commerce, responsible to their employees for the carelessness of their fellow employees; the law limiting the length of the working day of workmen and telegraphers; the Child Labor Law; the law giving compensation to Government employees for injuries received while in the service of the Government; the anti-pan law, and the black signal system investigation, designed to promote the safety of railroad men; the emergency currency law; and separate statehood for Arizona and New Mexico. The Each-Townsend railroad rate bill failed to pass the Senate. All the other measures became laws by passing both Houses of Congress and receiving the signature of President Roosevelt. They are known as the Roosevelt policies.

While Mr. Taft has been president:

The second railroad rate law, intended to remedy some defects in the Hepburn law; both the Sulloway and Sherwood pension bills, the latter of which became a law and increases the pensions of the old soldiers; the law establishing the Bureau of Mines, charged with the duty of studying causes of accidents in mines and their prevention. I voted for an amendment to the Constitution intended to allow the Government to tax large incomes; the amendment to the Constitution for the election of the United States senators by a direct vote of the people; the tax on corporations which brought 13 millions of dollars into the United States Treasury last year; the publicity of campaign contributions and expenses before and after primaries, and before and after elections; the appropriations for furnishing experts to teach farmers how to do better farming; the Children's Bureau; the anti-phosphorus match bill, to prevent the disease known as phosphy jaw; for all the bills for the conservation of the public lands, including water

TOO BOOST FOR CLOVERLAND

Swedish Editor Sees Opportunities in Upper Peninsula

Andrew Schon, the Swedish editor, who has spent the past three weeks in Cloverland speaking for the Republican national ticket, has left for his home in Chicago filled with enthusiasm for the upper peninsula of Michigan.

Dr. Schon, who is the editor of Homlandet, one of the oldest Swedish papers in this country, declared frankly that he was going to begin boosting to start immigration this way.

"It is the ideal country for Swedish settlers," said Dr. Schon. "They are familiar with the same kind of climatic conditions and know how to farm the same kind of soil. Thousands of Swedes would come to Cloverland if they knew what it offers. I can imagine of no better place in the world for a young man to begin his fight for a home and a competence."

Dr. Schon, who is the editor of Homlandet, the upper peninsula made on him.

"Both the people and the country made a deep impression on me," he said. "The spirit of all the people up here is of the kind that makes it a good country to live in."

"In the country itself I was deeply impressed by five things, the agricultural possibilities, the mines, the roads, the schools and the homes. It is a virgin empire and I am going to urge many of my people to move to the upper peninsula of Michigan."

CARRIE JACOBS BOND.

Famous Composer to Render Her Own Music Here Nov. 19.

One of the most unique entertainments that has been scheduled for appearance here for months is that to be given Tuesday evening, Nov. 19, at the Calumet theater by Carrie Jacobs Bond, the well known composer and author who will render her own selections. The attraction is brought here under the management of Thomas Tuom.

Mrs. Bond is a Wisconsin woman and ten years ago she was just at the beginning of her career. Today she is known from Germany to Honolulu as the writer of songs—words and music which have crept into the hearts of millions—and as an interpreter of her own work which has given her a unique place in the entertainment world.

Mrs. Bond started out in life much as most American girls start. She studied painting—china and otherwise—and took up the study of the piano as a pastime. Not even her music teacher saw more than the average talent in her pupil, and no one dreamed that the years would record Carrie Jacobs on the roll of America's most

power sites and minerals; for the Postal Savings Bank Law and for parcels post on rural routes. He was not present when the vote was taken on general parcels post, but was paired in its favor. All of these measures had been urgently asked for by the people.

The Republican party—it's memories are too sacred, its principles are too righteous and too enduring, its achievements are too inspiring and too lasting, its record is too grand, its need to the country is too great, its leadership and its membership are too patriotic and too filled with hope for the country for it to be destroyed by the assaults of its enemies from without or within.

A wave of Taft sentiment has swept over the country and has brought back into line many a Republican voter who had threatened to cast his vote for the candidate of some other party, but who has come to the realization of what Republican defeat would mean for the country.

President Taft has been subjected to criticism in some quarters because he favored reciprocity with Canada. If reciprocity were such a good thing for Canada and such a poor thing for the United States, why did Canada turn it down?

Mrs. Cleveland's marriage will probably not affect her privilege of sending her mail forth unstamped. The widow of President Harrison also enjoys this privilege. Mrs. Garfield alone of these famous widows receives a pension.

Famous hunter that he is, the Colonel is finding it more difficult to kill the Republican elephant than he anticipated.

Such men as President Taft do not promise so much as some others, but they achieve a great deal more for the people.

Governor Wilson declares that he isn't a free trader. He merely believes in removing the tariff.

To the voter in the booth: It is better to be safe than sorry. Vote for Taft and prosperity.

The outcome of tomorrow's election is likely to depend upon the silent vote.

Perhaps the Terrible Turk got his name in fighting women and children.

famous women composers.

Then Fate came. Upon the death of her husband, Mrs. Bond began to write music. At first she experienced difficulty in getting her work before the public, but now they are sung by millions. Her "When My Ships Come Home," "Jesus is Calling," "To the Savior I Called," "Shadows," "At Morning, Noon and Night," "Just a Wearyin' for You," "Do Hold My Hands," and numerous others have struck a responsive chord in the hearts of the American people. From private readings and rendering of her work, Mrs. Bond has graduated to recitals and has achieved a reputation as an entertainer. She makes no claim to skill as a vocalist. Some times she talks her songs, sometimes she half sings them, but always there is the heart of the words, the sob, the smile of the song, which would give Mrs. Bond claim as an actress were it not that she is a greater musician.

Mrs. Bond's work is not unknown in Calumet and there is little doubt that the concert will be one of the most popular entertainments of the season.

NAMES TWELVE MOST IMPORTANT MINERALS.

Production Widely Distributed Over the United States.

The great volume of the mineral production of the United States, its tremendous increase during the last few years, and the wide distribution of the important minerals were indicated in a recent address by George Otis Smith, Director of the United States Geological Survey. The twelve most important mineral products in the United States, in the order of value of annual output, were stated by Mr. Smith to be coal, iron, clay products, copper, petroleum, gold, stone, natural gas, cement, lead, silver, and zinc. "For certain of these minerals," he said, "the Geological Survey presents estimates of the supply from which the nation's needs are to be met. For others, especially clay products and cement, the question of the supply of raw material from which they are produced is of little moment compared with that of the availability of the fuels necessary for the processes of manufacture."

"Of nearly equal importance with the factor of abundance of these mineral resources is that of distribution. In the first place, the widespread distribution of the raw material makes possible an industrial nation in which every State has some share in the mineral production. Only four States had a mineral output last year valued at less than \$1,000,000, and ten States had a production valued at over \$50,000,000 each. Again, no State or section appears to have a monopoly of the mineral industry. While Pennsylvania, with its total mineral production more than one-fourth that of the whole country, leads in coal, cement, and stone by large margins, another State, Minnesota, leads in iron ore; another, Arizona, in copper; another, Ohio, in clay products; California in petroleum; California in gold; Missouri in both lead and zinc; and Nevada in silver. Furthermore, the centers of production are ever shifting.

"For instance, up to 1894 Pennsylvania was the leading State in the production of petroleum. In 1895 it was succeeded by Ohio. Ohio gave way to California in 1903. California gave way to Oklahoma in 1907 and resumed primacy in 1909, retaining it since that time. Both Illinois and Oklahoma exceeded the production of any of the Eastern States in 1907 and have continued to do so. For many years up to 1906 Montana was the principal producer of copper. In 1907 it gave way to Arizona, and in 1909 Arizona gave place to Montana. In 1910 and 1911 Arizona again held first place. In 1906 Idaho was the chief producer of lead. It gave way to Missouri in 1907, and the latter State now contributes 45 per cent of the country's total. Nevada in the glory days of the Comstock lode, from 1873 to 1878, was the greatest silver producer in the world. When the Comstock declined, in the latter part of the last century, Nevada gave way as a silver producer, first to Colorado, and then to Montana, but became again the principal producer of silver in 1910. Ten years ago Colorado, the leading gold-producing State produced over 60 per cent more than California, then second in rank. California's production has been steadily increasing for ten years, and in 1911 the largest production of gold was from that State.



CHAMELEONS TONGUE
IN ACTION
LYMAN H. HOWE'S
TRAVEL FESTIVAL

U. P. SOIL GOOD FOR ALL CROPS

M. A. C. Professors Report MacPherson Pleased With Trip

According to the professors of M. A. C. who recently made a trip of instruction through the upper peninsula in a special train along the line of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, the land in the upper peninsula compares quite favorably with that of the lower peninsula as farming land.

Parts, especially the northwestern, showed that the land was fit for all kinds of crops from heavy meadows to potatoes. The strongest kind of land is needed for meadows, wheat, oats and similar crops, but potatoes and other root crops will grow on the lightest kind of soil.

Satisfaction is expressed by A. W. MacPherson, land commissioner of the South Shore over the interest in agricultural matters aroused by the trip of the demonstration train through the district.

About 800 miles were covered, and it is estimated that altogether over 11,500 persons visited the train at the various points stopped at en route. Of these nearly 30 per cent were school children of the higher grades, who came under the supervision of their teachers to take notes of the lectures delivered by the experts on the tour.

THE SHADOW OVER HIM.

One of the really printable ones comes from a Methodist pastor in Columbus.

"A friend of mine conceived the idea that the preceding elder was prejudiced against him—this was many years ago. My friend had been shifted to a small and scattered settlement and he felt that he should have been sent to a more prominent position. I reminded him that he should not be dissatisfied.

"Brother," I said, "you should pray that you may see the hand of the Lord in your appointment to this little charge."

"True and again I have prayed to the Lord that I might see His hand in it—but every time I looked up, all I could see was the big paw of that preceding elder."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HER SIMPLE QUESTION.

A young man took a young woman friend to a ball game for the first time, and in his superior knowledge he asked her after the first inning was over if there was anything about the game she would like to have explained.

"Just one thing," said the sweet young thing. "I wish you would explain how that rheumatic bush league relic in the box ever gets the ball over the plate without the aid of an express wagon."

"THIS IS MY 77TH BIRTHDAY."

Gen. Lunsford L. Lemax, one of the few generals of the Confederate States Army still living, was born in Newport, R. I., Nov. 4, 1835, the son of an officer of the United States Army. He received his preparatory education at Norfolk, Va., and later attended the United States Military Academy at West Point, where he graduated in 1856. At the beginning of the civil war he resigned his commission as first lieutenant of United States cavalry and entered the Confederate service. He remained in active service from the commencement to the end of the war and attained the rank of major-general, commanding the division of cavalry of the Army of Northern Virginia. Of late years Gen. Lemax has served as a member of the Gettysburg Battlefield Park Commission.

Sir Edward Fry, famous English jurist, 85 years old today.

Rt. Rev. Alexander C. Carrett, Episcopal bishop of Dallas, 80 years old today.

Raul Dandurand, member of the Senate of Canada, 51 years old today.

Lloyd C. Gilecom, former United States ambassador to Italy, 40 years old today.

Thomas S. Butler, representative in Congress of the Seventh Pennsylvania district, 57 years old today.

William R. Green, representative in Congress of the Ninth Iowa district, 56 years old today.

German sugar exports for 1911-12 season total 431,199 hundredweight, a considerable decrease.

J. Pierpont Morgan has given \$200,000 for a library building for Trinity college, Hartford, Conn.

Federal revenues of Panama canal zone in last fiscal year total \$311,994.

Paris is trying double-decked electric street cars.

FROM OUR READERS

Mr. Editor—Please print this letter in your paper from a Finnish Republican of Houghton county. I wish to express my opinion regarding the way my people feel about the coming election of Houghton county officials. It has been said by these people who are interested in Mr. Sheridan for sheriff that the Finnish voters are going to support him. Now I am well acquainted with most of the Finnish voters in Houghton county and can truthfully say that we have always been Republicans and will vote the Republican county ticket from first man to last man. I hear nothing but Jim Cruise talked of among my people and I am glad to say that we will do what we can to elect him sheriff. Please print this letter in your paper for Monday, so the people can see that we are going to be with the Republican sheriff and work for him too.

Yours truly,
A Finnish Voter.

Editor Calumet News—
Will you kindly give me space in your paper to express my opinion regarding the election for county officials. As a strong Bull Moose voter I wish to state that I think in all fairness the candidates receiving nominations on the Republican ticket at the primaries should be supported by all Republicans whether by either stand-patters

or Bull Moose. Inasmuch as at the primaries the candidates were elected to go on the ticket by the Republican voters, I can see no reason why the county ticket should have a single scratch and that it should be voted from top to bottom even by the most ardent supporters of Colonel Roosevelt.

Among my acquaintances and admirers of the Colonel I believe I am safe in saying that fully ninety per cent will vote for the Republican county ticket because in the first place it is absolutely just and right for us to do so, and it is a manly act to stand by something which we had a part in. The National ticket is an issue absolutely by itself, and should be considered as such. Those who are supporting the Colonel should support him only as far as the National ticket is concerned. The county ticket should be voted from top to bottom, under the Republican head.

A BULL MOOSE.

Lake Parson had 132 nails removed from his interior the other day in Pittsfield, Mass., by surgeons. Also a buttonhook.

Dr. W. P. Con of Haddon, N. J., went to Paterson, N. J., the other day and spent a night in jail to gather impressions for a sermon on prison life.

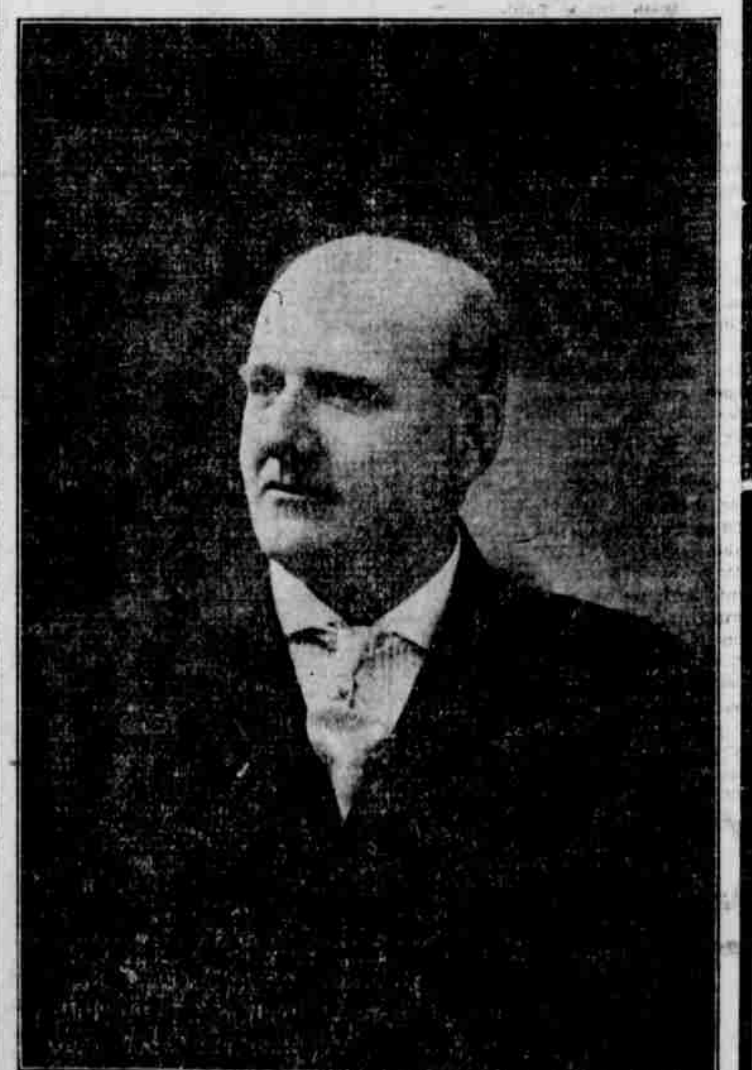
Efficiency and economy assured in the sheriff's office with the election of Jim Cruise. (Advertisement.)

When Your System Is Run Down

WEAKNESS, tired feeling, nervousness, irritability, sleeplessness, brain fog, loss of memory and melancholy are usually the result of long illness, overwork, nervous strain or dissipation, robbing the system of the vital forces and body elements.

Webster's Tonic

supplies the mineral salts and phosphates that are life to tissues, nerve and brain cells in a liquid form that is easily assimilated by the weakened digestive organs and taken up by the system.
In serious nervous diseases and tuberculosis it's a great help. Strengthens the system. By all means see a doctor in such cases.
Price 50c and \$1.00 a bottle. Six dollar bottles for \$5.00. Money refunded if you are not benefited.
There is a Webster's Guaranteed Remedy for nearly every common ailment that does not require a doctor. High-grade toilet articles also. Your druggist has them or can get them for you.

Webster Chemical Company
St. Paul, MinnesotaJAMES A. CRUSE
Candidate for
SHERIFF

When voting be sure and make a CROSS in front of his name.

A CLEAN MAN

WITH

A CLEAN RECORD

A vote for him means a business administration.